

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 15, 1999

H.R. 1477 Iran Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1999

As ordered reported by the House Committee on International Relations on July 1, 1999

H.R. 1477 would require the United States to withhold from its voluntary contributions to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) the United States' share of funding for programs and projects in Iran unless the Secretary of State determines that such programs are consistent with the nuclear nonproliferation and safety goals of the United States. In addition, the bill would require the Secretary of State to review annually all of the IAEA's programs and projects in countries described in section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for consistency with U.S. nuclear nonproliferation and safety goals and to report the results of that review to the Congress.

CBO estimates that the bill would have an insignificant impact on spending in 1999 and subsequent years because any contribution to the IAEA withheld under the bill would be small. The IAEA spends about \$1 million a year from its technical assistance and cooperation fund in Iran, of which the United States' share is 25 percent. CBO estimates the additional reporting requirements would not add significantly to the department's workload. Because the bill could affect outlays from existing 1999 appropriations, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but any impact would be negligible.

Section 4 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act excludes from the application of that act any legislative provisions that are necessary for the national security. That exclusion might apply to this bill. In any case, the bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates.

The estimate was prepared by Joseph C. Whitehill. This estimate was approved by Robert A. Sunshine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.